



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/527,131	03/08/2005	Manabu Takagi	0670-7054	9429
7590 11/12/2008 Robinson Intellectual Property Law Office PMB 955 21010 Southbank Street Potomac Falls, VA 20165				
EXAMINER HUNTER, QUINN T				
ART UNIT 2835		PAPER NUMBER		
MAIL DATE 11/12/2008		DELIVERY MODE PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/527,131

Applicant(s)

TAKAGI ET AL.

Examiner

QUINN HUNTER

Art Unit

2835

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 June 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 08 March 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/CIS-100)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date 09/02/2008

DETAILED ACTION

Reply Under 37 CFR 1.111

The Applicant's reply filed on 09/02/2008 has been received and its contents have been considered. Claims 1-6, 8, and 9 are pending in the instant application. The office action is as follows:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-6, 8, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shibuya (US 6,935,597 B2) in view of Munch et al (US 5,082,336), Miura (US PG PUB 2002/0135231 A1).

In re claim 1, Shibuya discloses:

- a housing holding a main body of apparatus (2, Fig 1),
- a second panel (10, Fig 1)
- a slider (23b, Fig 1) provided in the lower section of the housing to be movable in forward and backward directions of the housing
- an arm (31, Fig 3) linked to the second panel and said slider for rotating the second panel so that if the slider is moving forward, the upper end of the

second panel is retracted backward relative to the lower end of the second panel (Fig 9A)

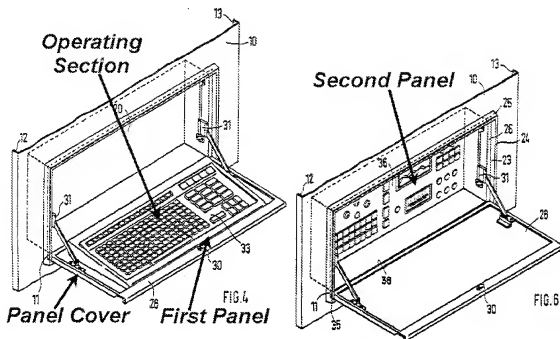
- wherein an a display section (11a, Fig 1) is provided on one face of the second panel
- wherein the panel can rotate about rotation axis
- wherein when the slider is moved forward, the second panel is moved backward in such a manner whereby the display section of the second panel is unfolded to a substantially horizontal state

Shibuya lacks:

- a first panel provided on the front face side of the housing
- wherein an operation section is provided on one face of the first panel
- wherein a panel cover , that can hide the front face of the housing, is provided on the other face of the first panel
- wherein the second panel can rotate about rotation axis, and when the first panel and second panel are received in the housing side, the first and second panels are vertically juxtaposed in standing in front of the housing with the operation section of the first panel and the display section of the second panel being faced to each other
- wherein a motor for controlling the rotation position of the first panel independently from the movement position of said slider, is provided
- wherein when the slider is moved forward, the upper end of the first panel is moved forward in such a manner that the first and second panel are rotated

about respective rotation axes inversely to each other and whereby the operation section of the first panel is unfolded to a substantially horizontal state.

Munch et al teaches that for an mounted electronic apparatus housing, in addition to a second panel (See Munch et al enclosed below), may also have a first panel and panel cover on the front of the housing (See Munch et al enclosed below) with an operating section (See Munch et al enclosed below). This first panel is capable of rotating to be juxtaposed vertically to face the second panel (col 3, lines 30-33). Use of these two panels in a cooperative arrangement is disclosed by Munch et al (col 1, lines 58-60). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify an electronic apparatus housing of Shibuya to include another panel, as taught by Munch et al, to have additional input controls that may be neatly stored away.



Figs 4 and 6 Munch et al enclosed

Munch et al lacks: wherein a motor for controlling the rotation position of the first panel independently from the movement position of said slider, is provided.

Miura teaches that a panel (3, Fig 3) of an electronic apparatus may be rotated by a motor (11, Fig 3 and paragraph [0084], lines 4-8). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify a panel Munch et al to be rotated by a motor, as taught by Miura, to automatically adjust the panel to a user accessible position.

Given that both the first panel of Munch et al and the panel of Miura rotate to a horizontal state inversely to the second panel of Shibuya's rotation to a horizontal state, Shibuya in view of Munch et al and Miura fulfills the claim 1 limitation of the first panel and second panels rotate inversely to a substantially horizontal state. As extrinsic

evidence of this combination, Sasaki et al (7,159,266 B2) discloses an electronic apparatus with first panel (8a) and second panel (11a) that are rotated in the direction of a horizontal state when in operation.

In re claim 2, Shibuya in view of Munch et al, Miuram and Green et al disclose, wherein, when the slider is moved forward to its full extent out of the housing, the surface of the operation section of the first panel (Munch et al, Fig 4) and the surface of the display section of the second panel (Shibuya, Fig 9A) are unfolded to a substantially horizontal line.

In re claim 3, Munch et al discloses a plurality of operation buttons provided in the operation section (33, Fig 4) of the first panel (28, Fig 4).

In re claim 4, Shibuya discloses, wherein, one end of said arm is rotatably linked to the upper portion of the second panel (13, Fig 8B) so that the upper portion of the second panel falls down backwardly (8C) as said slider moves forwardly out of the housing.

In re claim 5, Shibuya discloses wherein a space is formed between the housing and the upper end section of the second panel when the upper end section of the second panel is retracted (Fig 9A) and a front surface of the apparatus having a recording-medium insertion slot used (8, Fig 9A) to remove and insert a recording medium (col 5, lines 4-7) through the space is installed inside the housing behind the second panel.

In re claim 6, Shibuya discloses a panel-angle adjusting means (27, Fig 5) for a second panel linked to an arm and Miura discloses panel-angle adjusting means (12a, 12b, 12c, 12e, 12f, 12g, Fig 3) for a panel not linked to an arm.

In re claim 8, Miura discloses the panel (2, Fig 3) adjustable in a range of approximately 180 degrees (Fig 2 to Fig 4) and Shibuya discloses a panel (10, Fig 8A) adjustable in a range of approximately 90 degrees (Fig 8A to Fig 9A).

In re claim 9, the panel cover (See Munch et al enclosed above) of Munch et al is considered detachable from the front panel.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to QUINN HUNTER whose telephone number is (571)270-3910. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri., 8AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jayprakash Gandhi can be reached on 571-272-3740. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Quinn Hunter
Examiner
Art Unit 2835

/Anatoly Vortman/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2835